THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 18.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1858. [WHOLE No. 486.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.
ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*
A. J. LINDSEY, *R. S.*
Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.
March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,
Attorney at Law,
Webster, Jackson County, N. C.
October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY
WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

LADIES
WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

NOTICE.
ALL demands against the Estate of William Patton, deceased, must be rendered without delay, and all persons indebted will be required to make speedy payment.
JOHN CHEESBOROUGH,
THOMAS J. KERR,
Executors.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is
WILLIAM,
and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.
H. F. WOLSTENHOLME,
Jailor.
Sept. 23, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

NEW SCHEDULE.

The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of
FOUR HORSE COACHES
in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury
Eight Hours in Advance
of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant as my
COACHES
are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger.—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the
Nearest, Cheapest & Most
EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.
Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.
C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*
Morganton, Aug. 26, 1858. 3m

Patent Gate and Door Spring.
R. W. INMAN & CO.,
From Sheffield, England.,
MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted
ED. J. ASTON,
their sole agent for the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina. For neatness simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the front rank of modern inventions. We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN & CO.
New York, October 4, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.
J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.
September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.
W. A. PATTON.
September 23, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!
—0—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.,
Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made
BOOTS & SHOES.

W. H. Jackson & Co.
HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.
—ALSO—
a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.
We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.
July 8, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.
March 25, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.
October 7, 1858.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ASTON'S.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
March 25, 1858.

Blue Stone.
500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTONS.

Concentrated Lye.
Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.
August 13, 1857.

NOTICE
IS hereby given that T. T. Patton will make application to the next General Assembly for a Charter in his own name to build a Turnpike Road from the lands of Jesse Stepp to the Top of the Black Mountain, by way of the Mountain House, late residence of *Wm. Patton*, deceased. [Oct. 15, 1858.

LIVERY AND SALE
STABLES.
SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of
Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,
and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.
Horses boarded by the day, week or month on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.
Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.
Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.
Asheville, July 29, 1858.

LAND! LAND!
Homes for the Homeless.

I Have several small Tracts of Land on Hominy and Bent Creeks, in Buncombe county, which will be sold on good terms to any who may want them.
One Tract contains **923** acres, another **250**, and another **180**,—all of them capable of being divided, so as to suit the wishes and means of purchasers.
Those in want of homes would do well, perhaps to examine these lands, and learn that they can be bought cheap, and on very easy terms.—My address is Sulphur Springs, Buncombe co.
Oct. 21, 1858. WM. L. HENRY.

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.
ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

H. A. BOONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Webster, Jackson County, N. C.
Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.
Oct. 14, 1858.

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of an Act amendatory to the Act incorporating the Town of Asheville. [Oct. 15, 1858.

Strayed or Stolen,

From the residence of the subscriber, near Nantihala Post Office, Macon county N. C.,
TWO MULES.
One is a mare mule, two years old past, bright sorrel, white about the mouth, and well made. The other is a horse mule, altered, one year old past, rather of a brown color. Both are branded on the left shoulder with the letters T. L.
I will pay Five Dollars to any person who will take up said mules, and notify me so that I get them. *MARTIN D. HART.*
October 7, 1858.

REMOVAL.
THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the
Public Square.
He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of
CONFECTIONARIES.
Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.
Call and see, at the new stand.
M. L. DOYLE.
August 26, 1858. tf

A. WINTER'S
MULAY SAW-MILLS.
THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL* now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.
A. WINTER, Patentee.
Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

Gudger's Hotel,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.
The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.
Asheville, October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.
October 7.

NOTICE.
THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note given by the undersigned to Wiley Jones, for one hundred dollars, to be discharged in a Wagon worth that sum. The consideration for which the Note was given having totally failed, I am determined not to pay it.
Oct. 21, 1858. W. WARLICK.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Keep the Staff in Your Own Hands—An Instructive Story.

There was living at Harlem, an old man who related the following story of himself.—He was possessed of a good farm, with servants and everything necessary for his business, and had but one child, a son, who having married, it was agreed the young couple should live in the house with the parent, as he was a widower. Things went exceedingly well for some time, when the son proposed to the parent that he should make over to him his estate, promising to build a new house and otherwise improve the farm. The father, through persuasion, gave him a deed or a gift, and everything to it.

After a few years, as the father grew old he grew a little fretful and dissatisfied; while the son, thinking he had nothing more to expect from him, forgot his filial duty, and used his father worse than he did his servants. The old man was no longer permitted to eat at table with his son and wife, but compelled to take his meals in the chimney corner, and was continually otherwise ill-used by them. The old man ate his vituals daily from a wooden bowl, which his son made for him. His grandson saw his father make his bowl, and set making just such another.

Being asked by his father what he made it for, he answered, "for you to eat out of when you grow as old as grandfather."

Although this ought to have turned his heart, and made him reflect that as he dealt by his father, he might expect to be dealt with by his children when he grew old, still it had no effect with him, and the ill usage was carried to such an extent, that the old man could no longer bear it, but left the house and went to a relation of his, declaring that if he could not help him to get his farm back again, he should be obliged to come and live with him.

His friend answered that he might come and live with him, and if he would follow his directions, he would help him so get his estate again. "Take this bag of dollars, carry it into your room, at your son's, shut it up well in your chest, and about the time they call you down to dinner, shut your door and have all your dollars spread on the table in the middle of the room. When they call you make a noise by sweeping them into the bag again."

The bait took immediately. The wife peeped through the key hole and saw the dollars spread on the table, and told it to her husband. When the old man came down they insisted on his sitting at the table with him and treated them with uncommon respect.

The old man related to his friend what he had done, who gave him directions, what to do if his son asked the money from him.

After a few days, the son discovered the old man very busily engaged in counting out his money, and at the next meal time asked what money it was that he had been counting.

"Only some money I had received for the discharge of one of the bonds I had standing out. I expect more in a few days, and I fear I shall be obliged to take Mr. N——'s farm, upon which I have a mortgage, as he is not able to raise the money, and if the farm is sold it will not fetch as much as will discharge the mortgage."

After a few days the son told the father he intended to build a house on the farm, and would be glad if the father would let him have the money.

"Yes, child, all that I have is coming to you. I intended giving you the bonds and mortgages I have, but I think it will be best to put it all together in a new deed of gift. I will get neighbor L——to call here and get a new one."

Accordingly his friend and cousin, who had devised the scheme, came to the house, when the son gave the old deed that another might be drawn from it. When the old man got the deed in his hand, he broke off the seal and committed the writing to the fire saying:

"*Burn!* cursed instrument of my folly and my misery!—and you, my dutiful children, as this is all my own again, you must remove immediately, unless you be content to become my tenants; I have learned by sad experience, that it is best for a parent *to hold the loaf under his own arm*—and that one father can better maintain ten children than ten shildren can one father."

A kind-hearted wife once waited on a presbyterian to request him to prescribe for her husband's eyes which were sore.

"Let him wash them," said the doctor, "every morning with brandy."

A few days after the doctor chanced to meet the wife.

"Well has your husband followed my advice?"

"He has done everything in his power to do it, doctor, but he never could get the brandy higher than his mouth."

Kentucky and Indiana Slave Troubles.

We published a brief telegraphic account a few days since of the illegal arrest of Horace Bell, at New Albany, Indiana, by some Kentucky officers, who carried him into Kentucky. The particulars of the affair, as given in the Louisville Journal, are as follows:

"Last winter a negro slave was run off from Brandenburg by a free negro who resides in Indiana. The latter has been engaged in this nefarious practice for some time, and circumstances transpired which led to the discovery that a white family named Bell, who have a farm opposite Brandenburg, had been aiding and abetting it. In March last, one of the sons of Bell was caught in Brandenburg and arrested, and subsequently the father was, by stratagem, induced to go to the river one night, and he was then also arrested by a posse of Kentuckians and taken across. The two Bells were brought before the county Judge on a charge of running off negroes, and in default of giving bail each in $5,000 for their appearance at the Circuit Court, were committed to jail. The next Circuit Court held, the case was continued to subsequent term.

Last summer, Horace Bell, who, it is stated, had been to Nicaragua, returned. In July last, while a barbecue was held at Garnettsville, which was attended by the jailor and most of the citizens of Brandenburg, Horace, accompanied by two men, and armed to the teeth, crossed in a skiff to Brandenburg, proceeded to the jail, which had been left in charge of the jailor's wife and a young man, and demanded the release of his father and brother. The young man fled at the appearance of a six shooter in Horace's hand, and the wife surrendered the keys. The party then released the father and son, and took them back in their skiff to Indiana. The citizens of Brandenburg thereupon offered a reward of $500 for the delivery of Horace Bell to the jailor of that county.—These are the circumstances in brief of which grew the affair on Saturday.

On Saturday, while Horace was walking on Main street, in New Albany, five men, who are reported to have been officers from this city, seized hold of him, and carried him to the ferry boat, which it is alleged was wating to bring them across. He was lodged in the jail in this city, and a felony warrant sworn out against him by the chief police.

Horace Bell was subsequently removed to Brandenburg, and a steamboat had been chartered by the citizens of New Albany, to convey a posse of armed men to Brandenburg for his rescue. No account has yet been received of the result of the expedition.

Central American Affairs.

The policy of this country and our relations with Central America seem to be approaching the point of final settlement or adjustment.

The *quasi* recognition by the British Foreign office of Mons. Belly's scheme of European alliance to upset the Mormon doctrine in Central America, and the recent movements of Walker with reference to Nicaragua are beginning to attract public interest. The New York correspondent of the Washington States says that Belly's canal contract turns out to be a deep laid move to oust American citizens and trade from the carrier business, of the Isthmus, and that England is the partner of France in the project. He adds that Walker has set his stakes firmly and well and will resume his enterprise in Nicaragua, or there will be such a demand for the reform of the neutrality laws, as will crush them into a dead letter, should Congress fail to act! The same writer asserts that Sir George Ousley, who sailed on the 21st inst., for Nicaragua, in H. B. M. steamer Valorous, intends to strike down Walker and his emigrants the moment they touch the soil of Nicaragua.

There is moreover now no doubt entertained any where that Admiral Kellet of the British navy has instructions from his Government to protect the central American coast against the landing of expeditions sent out from this country under the guidance of General Walker.

The latest dispatch from Washington states that there is in course of preparation at the State Department a reply to an official dispatch informing our Government of the purpose of Great Britain to suppress fillibusterism in Central America. A few weeks may develop important results in relation to these matters.—*Southern Guardian.*

Refusing to pay your printer's bill and robbing a hen roost, are the same in Dutch, only a little differently expressed.

Why is a muff like a fool? Because it holds a lady's hand without squeezing it.

A Western Desperado.

One of those lawless men to be found frequently in the far West, who set at defiance God, humanity and law, was shot down in Louisiana last month. The desperado's name was Lebleu. A Louisiana paper gives an account of the assassination:

A great criminal offender, Paulin C. Lebleu—the cold blooded murderer of Ewing and Parsons—the cold hearted wife seducer and kidnapper—the lawless desperado of the parish of Calcasieur, who once dared and did force his own negro slave to sit on the bench of the District Court of that parish during Court time, and in derision of the presiding Judge—has at last met with that fate he so richly deserved. As to the particulars of his death we are indebted to S. Belden, Esq., who has just returned from the Court of that parish; and we give them as communicated to us by that gentleman:

On Monday, the 13th instant, the District Court commenced its regular session at Lake Charles, the seat of justice in the parish of Calcasieur. Everything about town indicated that a deep under current was at work for some purpose unknown to strangers; for the western wing of the Hotel displayed in fine order and good keeping many double barreled guns, pistols and bowie knives. Like implements of warfare were conspicuously visible in the Court room. Things remained in that state until Wednesday, at which time Paulin. C. Lebleu, coming in from the country, rode up to the rack or the hotel, descended from his mule, and started towards the house, with a pair of heavy dragoon pistols across his arm, besides a repeater and a bowie knife in his belt. He had almost reached the steps of the west wing of the hotel, when he was shot from the front of the same steps, four different times, by a man named Eugene Foux and several others, who all had been the victims of the lust and other depravities of Lebleu. Each discharge was deadly. His right arm was awfully mangled; four buck shot penetrated through his neck, one through his right breast, one through the lower part of his abdomen, and the balance—as he turned at the fire—took effect in his shoulders and back. It appears that he received from thirty-five to forty buck shot through the most vital portions of his person.

Lebleu expired almost instantly. And thus closed the life of one whose early career has been stained with blood and ruin, all of which could have been prevented, if those intrusted with the administration of justice in that parish had only performed their duty fearlessly and regardless of consequences. We are told that from his manhood Lebleu prided himself in the violation of the laws of his country in the most outrageous manner, and that none ever dared to arrest him for doing so.

The Dethronement of Crinoline at Paris.

Our Paris correspondent, in his last letter, dated October 14, has a paragraph of interest to our lady readers. He writes:

"Crinoline is dethroned! The voluminous monster, which has sent so many husbands to the suicide's grave and the insolvent debtor's cell—which has deceived so many lover's eyes—which has consigned to a spinster's career so many girls who otherwise would have been married—which has occasioned so much inconvenience to travelers and church goers and theatre goers. Crinoline is dethroned. Nobody does it reverence—many give it kicks as it lies so cheap and so exposed and handled so roughly by such rude hands in the annual wind and October rain, by revolting, unwashed, ragged Jews on the Quai de la Ferraille. What a Walhalla for the appliances of beauty!

"I almost like the new fashion, although I suspect it may prove no gentler enemy to man's purse than its predecessor. It is long and draped and floating like a Muse's costume, or like attire in which Milton robed the 'pensive Nun, devout and pure.' Now, is it possible a Muse's dress can contain eighteen yards, and equal in cost the extravagant gown in which the Lorrette of the hour hides her sullied body? That cannot be. It is no leveller like your crinoline, which hid within its cage beauty and deformity, fullness of form and scrawny bodies, so completely the expertest judge of the flesh and the devil could not tell which was which. And none but women of grace can wear well the new dress. What hours of study must be spent before the train can be managed, before the wearer can walk into a drawingroom, or take a seat at table, or stroll in the street! This, too, will prove a Corinth everybody cannot visit. Thank the mantua-makers, the reign of mediocrity is at an end, and women who possess grace and a fine person, and all the charms of their sex, may now use and abuse them—while the awkward, ill-made, deformed, unfinished, premature woman, who, in disguise of crinoline, quitted the wall where they should have pined and withered away, must leave the ball and drawing room to them, and herd once more with toothless dowagers and embittered maidens in the afternoon of life.

"It is aisy enough," said Pat, "to build a chimney; you howld one brick up, and put another under it."

COMET STRICKEN.—Sylvester Mowry, of San Francisco, has become insane from fear of the comet.

The Brutal and Bloody Manifesto--The True Issue in 1860.

Politicians have been cavilling and groping about, and parties quarreling and breaking up, because there was no great question before the country under which to draw the broad and distinct lines of party organization, and upon which the popular verdict shall be rendered in 1860.

But there is now no more room for cavil. A grave Senator.—one who has had a long experience, who is looked upon by his followers as a calm, sedate and profound thinker, who is held to be the Mentor of the Republican party—has announced the principles under which that party will go into the coming political conflict, and the ends it hopes to attain. In a recent speech, which we publish elsewhere, Mr. Seward rallies his political friends and partisans to go into the conflict and decide whether the cotton, rice and sugar fields of the South, shall be ultimately tilled by free labor, or whether the rye and wheat fields of New York and New England must be surrendered to slave culture and to the production of slaves.—The United States, says Mr. Seward, "must and will, sooner or later, become, either entirely a slaveholding nation, or entirely a free labor nation." Such is the brutal and bloody programme laid down by Senator Seward as the platform of the Republican party, and which that party accepts. Before such an issue as this all other issues sink into insignificance. The Kansas humbug, the squatter sovereignty fallacy, the petty quarrels between the adherents of the Administration and those of Douglas, the cries of a protective tariff, of a new naturalization law, and the thousand other petty party questions of the day, are all ephemeral in their nature, and will disappear before the great social and political conflict which this programme inaugurates.

We call it a brutal and bloody programme, for it is nothing more than the announcement of a fierce war that is to be made upon the social and political organization of the Southern States. The pretended alternative, that the North must give up its wheat fields to slave culture if those of the South are not given up to free negroes, is all humbug. Such an alternative can never by any possibility occur. We have all the life, all the energy, and all the intelligence that belong to an unmixed race and homogeneous population. In a national point of view, we have all the activity, all the trade, all the education, all the wealth, and the greatest part of the rascality of the country. The idea, therefore, of the South ever forcing its institutions or its niggers up on us is perfectly preposterous.

But we can make war upon the South; and if the North is united in so doing it must succeed. And this is what Mr. Seward wishes to attain. We must not only retain the right of self government for ourselves, but we must insist upon attaining the right of governing the South according to our ideas, and not permitting them to govern themselves according to their own. At our behest the entire organization of society in the Southern States must be changed. It must be made homogenous, like our own, or like that of Saint Domingo and Jamaica. At present they have no defence against our forcing them to effect this, if we have the will to do so, other than the Constitution. But the Constitution can be changed by a two thirds vote, says Mr. Seward; and if we Northerners do not change it and make it a free Constitution, the South will go on annexing territory, and will eventually make a slave Constitution of it. We must, therefore, make a savage war upon the South, and win the victory in 1860. Such is the programme of the Republican party; and they will endeavor to carry it out.

It, therefore, behooves our merchants and our manufacturers, our farmers and our mechanics, our men of wealth and our laborers, to consider well what would be the result upon themselves and their own interest if this brutal and bloody programme should succeed. The interests of the North and the South are bound together by indissoluble ties of sympathy. What injures the one must perniciously affect the other. Our commerce, our manufactures, our railroads and great ways of intercommunication, depend in a large degree upon the untrammelled markets of supply and consumption in the South; and upon those depend the value of our labor, our lands and possessions, all our material interests, and the development of our moral powers. No great injury can be done to the organization of society without destroying its power both of production and consumption. The social organization of the South may be compared to a piece of cloth composed of equal parts of linen and cotton. Abstract reasoners may say that such a mixed cloth is not so good as one composed entirely of linen, which is a stronger and more valuable material, and that we should make the texture all linen, in order to increase its value. But a mixture of linen and cotton is better for certain purposes than all linen would be. Besides, if we draw out or destroy the woof, which is composed of cotton, we leave only a tangled web, which can serve no purpose until it is again woven into cloth. So it is with the South. Its social organization of black labor, directed by white intelligence, is better for the material and moral interests of itself and the whole world, under its conditions of climate and soil, than would be a society composed entirely of the white race. And if that organization is once destroyed, the whole web of society there must be reconstructed before it can serve any useful purpose to civilization.—*New York Herald.*

BY JAMES BUCHANAN,

President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas information has reached me from sources which I cannot disregard that certain persons, in violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, are making a third attempt to set on foot a military expedition within their territory against Nicaragua, a foreign State, with which they are at peace. In order to raise money for the equipping and maintaining this expedition, persons connected therewith, as I have reason to believe, have issued and sold bonds and other contracts pledging public lands of Nicaragua and the transit route through its territory as a security for their redemption and fulfilment.

The hostile design of this expedition is rendered manifest by the fact that these bonds and contracts can be of no possible value to their holders, unless the present government of Nicaragua shall be overthrown by force. Besides, the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of that government in the United States has issued a notice, in pursuance of his instructions, dated on the 27th instant, forbidding the citizens or subjects of any nation, except passengers intending to proceed through Nicaragua over the Transit route from ocean to ocean, to enter its territory without a regular passport, signed by the proper minister or consul general of the republic resident in the country from whence they shall have departed.—Such persons, with this exception, "will be stopped and compelled to return by the same conveyance that took them to the country." From these circumstances, the inference is irresistible that persons engaged in this expedition will leave the United States with hostile purposes against Nicaragua. They cannot, under the guise which they have assumed, that they are peaceful emigrants, conceal their real intentions, and especially when they know, in advance, that their landing will be resisted, and can only be accomplished by an overpowering force. This expedient was successfully resorted to previous to the last expedition, and the vessel in which those composing it were conveyed to Nicaragua, obtained a clearance from the collector of the port of Mobile. Although, after a careful examination, no arms or munitions of war were discovered on board, yet, when they arrived in Nicaragua, they were found to be armed and equipped and immediately commenced hostilities.

The leaders of former illegal expeditions of the same character have openly expressed their intention to renew hostilities against Nicaragua. One of them, who has already been twice expelled from Nicaragua, has invited, through the public newspapers, American citizens to emigrate to that republic, and has designated Mobile as the place of rendezvous and departure, and San Juan del Norte as the port to which they are bound. This person, who has renounced his allegiance to the United States, and claims to be the president of Nicaragua, has given notice to the collector of the port of Mobile that two or three hundred of these emigrants will be prepared to embark from that port about the middle of November.

For these and other good reasons, and for the purpose of saving American citizens who may have been honestly deluded into the belief that they are about to proceed to Nicaragua as peaceful emigrants, if any such there be, from the disastrous consequences to which they will be exposed, I, James Buchanan, President of the United States, have thought it fit to issue this my proclamation enjoining upon all officers of the government, civil and military, in their respective spheres, to be vigilant, active, and faithful in suppressing these illegal enterprises, and in carrying out their standing instructions to that effect; exhorting all good citizens, by their respect for the laws and their regard for the peace and welfare of the country, to aid the efforts of the public authorities in the discharge of their duties.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

Done at the city of Washington, the thirtieth day of October, one thousand
[L. S] eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-third.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President: Lewis Cass, Secretary of State.

PASS HIM ROUND.—We copy the following notice of a remarkable instance of liberality from the Petersburg Press of Tuesday:

A pocket book containing $5,000 was dropped in the street, on Monday last, by a visitor to the fair, and found by a little girl who honestly returned it to the owner, in consideration of which services she was presented with the handsome and liberal reward 12 1-2 cents worth of candy.

The Georgia Legislature assembled at Milledgeville on the 1st of November.

Georgia Legislature.

AUGUSTA, November 4.

The Legislature of this State assembled yesterday, at the Capitol, in Milledgeville, and proceeded to business, the officers of both Houses being in attendance. Gov. Brown's Message was communicated to day, and is a very long document, devoted almost exclusively to State affairs and interests. He recommends stringent regulation and legislation against the excess or abuses of the banking system, the prohibition of all bank bills under $40, or $20, and the adoption of a State subtreasury system.

ASTRONOMICAL.—The following scientific calculation appears in an Eastern paper with regard to the comet: Its tail is at least 6,000,000 miles in length. To grease that tail, it is estimated, would use up a basin of fat as large as Lake Erie, and give constant employment to 50,000 "daubers" for ten years.

SINGULAR INSTRUCTIONS BY A KENTUCKY JUDGE.—In the Franklin Circuit Court, Kentucky, Wash. Evelyn has been convicted of killing Dan. McCurdy and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. In noticing the case, the Frankfort Yeoman remarks:

Judge Nuttall instructed the jury that if they believed the prisoner was sufficiently drunk at the time the offence was committed as not to know what he was doing, they were to find him not guilty. The substance of the instruction was about this: If it appeared that a man intended to commit crime before he got drunk, and committed it in a state of intoxication, his drunkenness was no excuse or palliation of the offence; but if, without having determined to perpetrate a crime, he became too drunk to know what he was about, and in this case committed murder, he could not be held guilty.

Forty nine of the camels belonging to the United States are now at Campe Verde, sixty miles from San Antonio. Only one of those imported has died, while ten have been added by birth. These young American born camels thrive well, and promise to grow up equal in all respects to those imported. Notwithstanding the successful trial lately made by Captain Beale in his explorations across the continent, there are some officers of the army who doubt whether anything is to be gained by the use of camels. We hope, however, that experiments in their use will not long be confined to the army officers, but that as the number increases they will pass into the hands of private owners.—*New York Tribune.*

UNIVERSALISTS.—According to the statistics presented to the Universalist Convention at Providence, Rhode Island, there are in that body 19 state conventions, 4 educational, 9 missionary, and 4 Sunday-school societies, and a relief fund with fourteen thousand dollars invested for the benefit of disabled clergymen and diseased widows of clergymen; 1334 Churches or societies, 913 meeting houses, 664 preachers, 18 periodicals, and 6 institutions of learning. The most important subject discussed at Providence was a proposition of the Rev. Moses Ballou, that the present ecclesiastical organization be abandoned, and the Church return to simple Congregationalism.

"A man in South Windsor, Connecticut, has been presented with five children within a year. Two were born October 22d, 1857, and three October 13th, 1858."

Pehaps the man in South Windsor is a Mormon. Occasionally, however, we find ladies who have trinal proclivities, like PEABODY'S prolific corn, bear several ears from one stalk. GEORGE III. would have had great trouble, if he had "endeavored to prevent the population of these States," with a female population among us like the wife of the "man in South Windsor, Connecticut."—*Charleston Courier.*

HORRID BUTCHERY AND SUICIDE—RESULTS OF INTEMPERANCE.—NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A horrid attempt at massacre took place on West 30th street, last night. A young man named Goulding, whose father is a lumber merchant, attacked his father with an axe, breaking his skull and inflicting a mortal wound. His mother coming to the assistance of her husband, was badly wounded. Two brothers, respectively three and thirteen years of age, were next attacked and the eldest mortally wounded. A married sister, with a babe in her arms, was also attacked, but not seriously injured. Two servant girls were horribly wounded; the recovery of both is doubtful. The perpetrator of this horrid act is only nineteen years of age, and is a clerk in a store, but was very dissipated. His next step was to lock himself up in his room and blow his brains out.

HUMOROUS.—The President of the Tennessee Railroad having removed the breakfast house from Greenville to Knoxville, caused some grumbling from the editor of the Greenville Presbyterian. To mollify the feeling a little, the editor of the Knoxville Whig suggests the adoption by the people in primary meetings, along the line, of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the travelers on our railroads be required to eat more than three meals per day, and that tables be set for them at every town on the road, and they be required by the conductors to call and eat, and if they have no stomach for it, that they be required to go through the motions.

Resolved, That liquor be kept at all these stands, and that travelers be required to drink, and that these stands shall never be changed, either to meet the arrangements of other roads, or to facilitate the mails!

☞ The London *Star* says a bill is being prepared there by which no couple will be permitted to marry without finding two securities to keep the peace towards each other. The sum required will be from $50 to $1,000 according to the wealth of the parties.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Office of the Literary Board,
RALEIGH, *October* 26th, 1858.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the net income of said Fund, for the year 1858, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution to each County, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same, on application to the Treasury Department.

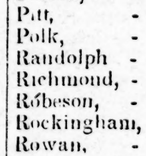
The Counties of Jackson, Madison and Polk will receive their portion out of the amount distributed from the Counties out of which they were repectively formed; there having been no report from said Counties, under the law of the last General Assembly.

THOMAS BRAGG,
President ex officio of the Literary Board.

PULASKI COWPER, *Secretary to the Board.*

COUNTIES.	Fed. Pop.	Spring Dis	Fall Dis.	Total Dis.	Deduct for Deaf and Dumb.	
Alamance,	10.166	$1,219 92	$1 219 92	$2,439 84	P. L. Ray,	75 00
Alexander,	5.003	600 35	600 35	1 200 72	R. Miller,	75 00
Anson,	10,756	1.290 72	1,290 72	2,581 44	Wm. Covington,	75 00
Ashe,	8 539	1,024 68	1,024 68	2 049 36		
Beaufort,	11,716	1.405 92	1,405 92	2,811 48		
Bertie,	9 973	1,196 76	1,196 76	2 393 52	D. J. Watson, Joshua Watson, Eliza Watson,	225 00
Bladen,	8.024	962 88	962 88	1 925 76		
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12	714 12	1,428 24		
Buncombe,	12.338	1,480 56	1480 56	2,961 12		
Burke,	6,919	830 28	830 28	1 660 56	C. L. Fisher, L. L. Fisher, Moses Fisher.	225 00
Cabarrus,	8 674	1,040 88	1,040 88	2,081 76		
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32	700 32	1.400 64		
Camden,	5.174	620 88	720 88	1,241 76	Thos. Berry,	75 00
Carteret,	6,208	744 96	744 96	1.489 92		
Caswell,	12,161	1,459 32	1.459 32	2 918 64		
Catawba,	8,234	988 08	988 08	1.976 16	C. Cobb,	75 00
Chatham,	16,055	1,926 60	1,926 60	3,853 20	S. C. Fooshee,	75 00
Cherokee,	6.703	804 36	804 36	1,608 72		
Chowan,	5,252	630 24	630 24	1.260 48		
Cleaveland,	9 697	1,163 64	1,162 64	2.327 28		
Columbus,	5.308	636 96	636 96	1.273 92		
Craven,	12 329	1.479 48	1.479 48	2.958 96	L. S. Crow, J. Holder, H. A. Strickland, J. R. Strickland,	300 00
Cumberland,	10,634	1,276 06	1,276 06	2 552 12		
Currituck,	6.257	750 84	750 84	1.501 68		
Davidson,	14,123	1.694 76	1,694 76	3 389 52		
Davie,	6.998	839 76	839 76	1,679 52		
Duplin,	11,111	1.333 32	1 333 32	2 666 64	Ellen Johnson,	75 00
Edgecombe	10,018	1,202 12	1.202 12	2.404 24		
Forsyth,	10,627	1.275 74	1.275 74	2 550 48		
Franklin,	9,510	1 141 26	1 141 26	2,282 40		
Gaston,	7.228	867 36	867 36	1,734 72		
Gates,	6,878	825 36	825 36	1.650 72		
Granville,	17 303	2.076 36	2,076 36	4.152 72		
Greene,	5.320	638 52	638 52	1.277 04		
Guilford,	18 48 0	2.217 60	2 217 60	4.435 20	Wm. Berry,	75 00
Halifax,	13 007	1,560 84	1,550 84	3 121 68	Mary Burt, Martha Adams,	150 00
Harnett,	7,08 0	850 70	850 70	1 701 40		
Haywood,	6,907	828 84	828 84	1,657 68		
Henderson,	6 883	825 96	825 96	1.651 92		
Hertford,	6.656	798 72	698 72	1.597 44		
Hyde,	6,585	790 20	790 20	1.580 40		
Iredell,	13,062	1,567 44	1,567 44	3,134 88	Thos. Harding,	75 00
Jackson,						
Johnston,	11,149	1,337 92	1,337 92	2,675 84	M Flowers,	75 00
Jones,	3.935	472 20	472 20	944 40		
Lenoir,	6,181	741 84	741 84	1.483 68	E. Gurganous,	75 00
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88	810 88	1,661 76		
Madison,						
McDowell,	5 741	688 92	688 92	1.377 84	M. M. Nickles,	75 00
Macon,	6,169	740 28	740 28	1.480 56		
Martin,	6.961	835 32	835 32	1,670 64		
Mecklenburg,	11 724	1,406 88	1,406 88	2 813 76		
Montgomery,	6,166	739 56	739 56	1.479 12	A. R. Shields, Chas. Shields,	150 00
Moore,	8.552	1,026 26	1,026 26	2.052 52		
Nash,	7,905	948 58	948 58	1 897 16	C. B. Morris, Wm. Tilly,	150 00
New Hanover,	11.236	1.708 32	1,708 32	3 416 64		
Northampton,	10.731	1,287 72	1,287 72	2 575 44		
Onslow,	7,040	844 80	844 80	1,689 60		
Orange,	14,957	1,794 84	1.794 84	3 589 68		
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96	924 96	1.849 92	P. Pendleton,	75 00
Perquimans,	6 030	723 60	723 60	1.447 20		
Person,	8.825	1,059 00	1,059 00	2.118 00		
Pitt,	10,745	1,289 40	1,289 40	2,578 80		
Polk,						
Randolph	15 176	1,821 12	1 821 12	3.642 24	W. Suffield, A. A. Craven,	150 00
Richmond,	7,936	952 32	952 32	1.904 64		
Robeson,	11,080	1 329 60	1 329 60	2.659 20		
Rockingham,	12 353	1.483 56	1.484 56	2 967 12		
Rowan,	12,329	1,479 48	1.479 48	2 950 96	J. B. Watson,	75 00
Rutherford,	12.388	1,486 56	1.486 56	2 973 12	N. J. Blanchard, Patty Hall, Kitty Hall, Josiah Butler,	300 00
Sampson,	12 311	1,477 32	1,477 32	2 954 64		
Stanly,	6,348	761 76	791 76	1,523 52		
Stokes,	8 490	1,018 80	1,018 80	2 037 60		
Surry,	8.132	975 84	975 84	1 951 68	L. Snow,	75 00
Tyrrell,	4.452	534 24	534 24	1.068 48		
Union,	9,258	1.110 96	1,110 96	2 221 92	Cornelia Saunders, Narcissa Depre, Caroline Witherspoon,	225 00
Wake,	21,123	2.534 76	2,534 76	5 669 52		
Warren,	10,366	1,213 92	1,212 92	2 487 88		
Washington,	4.789	573 60	573 60	1.147 20	John Simpson,	75 00
Watauga,	3,348	401 76	401 76	903 52		
Wayne,	10.317	1.238 09	1.238 09	2 476 18		
Wilkes,	11.642	1.397 04	1,397 04	2.794 08		
Wilson,	6.754	810 45	810 45	1,620 90	M. Perry,	75 00
Yadkin,	9.511	1 141 32	1.341 32	2,282 64		
Yancey,	8 668	968 16	968 16	1,937 32		
	752 512	$90 425 04	$90 425 04	$180 850 08		

Asheville
MALE ACADEMY.



THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B Sawyer or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

J. W. WILSON,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Has resumed business one door south of his old stand, where he will be happy to see and serve his old friends and customers.

He flatters himself that he is sufficiently known to render many words unnecessary. He warrants satisfaction in every case.

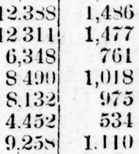
Fashions regularly received. Cutting done with accuracy and despatch.

Asheville, Oct. 14, 1858.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

Reems' Creek Masonic
AND
Sons of Temperance
HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.



The Fall session of this flourishing Institution will open October 4th, and continue 5 months. Among its advantages are: 1. Spacious and well arranged buildings. 2. Experienced and competent Teachers. 3. Extensive and systematic course of study. 4. Boarding from $1 to $150 per week! 5. A location healthful and attractive. 6. Government mild and affectionate. 7. Terms moderate and equitable. (that is to say)

Tuition in the Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic,	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate,	14 00
Contingent fee, in advance,	25

Students admitted at any time, and charged from the time of entrance.

For further particulars address Rev. John S. Weaver, the President of the Board of Trustees; or the Principal. J. H. CALFEE.

September 2 1858. 2m

SALT! SALT!!

150 Sacks of Liverpool Salt—seamless sacks. Call and examine them before you buy. J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 4, 1858.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 4 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE undersigned, feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received from the citizens of Buncombe and surrounding counties, during the short time they have been in business in Asheville, take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed to their large

NEW BRICK STORE,

one door south of their old stand, and nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel, where they are receiving direct from New York, a very large and complete stock of

GOODS,

suitable for the trade. They have, in addition to their general stock, taken particular pains to get up a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season. They invite particular attention to this department. They have also a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, caps, table and pocket cutlery, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. In fact they have a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

They respectfully invite the Ladies to examine their stock, in which will be found a great variety of nice goods.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

October 14, 1858.

N. B.—No charge for looking and pricing.

Astonishing, if True.

SUT Lovengood called a few days since at ASTON'S, and was forced to exclaim, in the language of the poet, "Wall, I never seed the like in all my born days." While the truth is, Aston's late supplies of NEW GOODS might well astonish persons who have travelled more than "Sut." Call and see. Admittance free.

October 28.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Nov. 11, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

The Legislature

Meets next Monday. A great many important offices are to fill, and the most vital interests of the State to be affected for weal or woe. Among the former, two United States Senators are to elect. Without disparagement to others, the West looks confidently for the election of her gifted and accomplished son—Thomas L. Clingman. Not only does she claim this because she has never before been honored in the selection of one of her sons for that high position; but she claims it for the stronger reason that he is a statesman of great experience, unerring judgment, and eminently qualified to adorn and strengthen the most august and able body of men on earth. During the short time last Spring that he filled the office by appointment of Gov. Bragg, he took a position second to that of no man in the Senate. At once he stood in the front rank, and was looked to as one of the most reliable and best informed members of that body.

The people of this section of the State are also deeply interested in knowing what the course of the Legislature will be in reference to our Rail Roads. We can assure the members of the General Assembly that this is a matter of graver concern to North Carolina than some of them have probably accustomed themselves to think. The action of the Legislature must tell most powerfully upon the future of this portion of the State. We have heretofore stated, that we have confidence in the Legislature doing something for us. Should we be disappointed, we cannot censure the hundreds of enterprising men who are chafing under the present gloomy surroundings, if they quit forever their native State, and seek those advantages elsewhere which a niggardly policy denied them at home.

We hope the members from Western Carolina will let their constituents hear from them through our columns. If they do any thing the people want to know it. If they can't do any thing, they want to know the reason. In any event, give us the points, and let us have plenty of light.

☞ Dr. W. M. Johnston, for several years past associate Editor of the Raleigh "Spirit of the Age," died a few days since at his residence in Alamance county. He was in the morning of life, and a vigorous and graceful writer.

☞ We had a short visit last week from our friend, C. R. P. Byers, Esq, Editor of the Jonesboro' (Tenn) Vindicator. He is a plesant, companionable fellow, and we are always glad to see his good looking face.

☞ We see it announced that the "Carolina Baptist," heretofore published in the neighboring town of Hendersonville, is dead. The Editor, Prof. Brown, says it didn't pay expenses, and like a sensible man, as he is, he was unwilling to work for nothing. One half the newspapers in North Carolina are barely paying "running expenses"—many not doing even that well. Shame on the great public!

☞ Gaston H. Wilder, Esq., has been elected President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—The Sunday School Report, made to the late session of the Holston Conference, shows 290 schools; 2110 officers and teachers; 10,822 scholars; 207 colored catachumens; 37,122 volumes in library; and 701 conversions among the children.

☞ There were 18 deaths from Yellow Fever in New Orleans, on the 5th instant.

Blue Ridge Rail Road.

The *South Carolinian* informs us that on the 23d ultimo, an opening was made through the Middle Tunnel of the Blue Ridge Railroad. On the 25th, the correspondent of the Pendleton *Messenger* states, the opening was "sufficiently enlarged to pass a horse and cart," and "in January or February, the tunnel will be trimmed out and ready for the Railroad track."

A GOOD MOVE.—The Mayor of Portsmouth, Va, has determined to put a stop to the habit of swearing on the streets, for which indecency he has already fined a great many persons, without respect to rank or condition.

Rev. Isaiah Huntley, of Vermont, has been indicted for forgery, in getting up evidence for procuring land warrants. He was one of the pious "three thousand" who felt called upon to protest against the wickedness of the Kansas Nebraska Bill. This one closed the list. They are all *provided for*.

Late Elections.

The telegraph is a most unreliable source of information. It informed us a few days since that Judge Parker, Democrat, was elected Governor of New York, by 20,000 majority over Morgan, Black Republican. Our rejoicings were cut short, however, on Tuesday morning, when we learned that the "boot was on the other leg"—that the 20,000 majority was Morgan's, and not Parker's. This result is not only mortifying, but well calculated to awaken the liveliest concern for the future. The Democracy of New York made a noble fight for the Union and the Constitution, but Morgan's money and niggerism carried the day. Abolitionism will be strengthened by this result, in the same proportion that honest men and patriots will be discouraged and weakened. It is very evident that the South must work out her own redemption—that she need look no where North for support in the hour of danger. Let the fraternal bonds that unite her sons be strengthened, and they prepare to stand as a unit to resist the onslaughts of the demons who seek her utter ruin.

Speaking of this result, the New York *Herald*, of the 3d instant, forcibly says—

Thus the election of Morgan becomes the most conspicuous, the most significant, and the most momentous of all the results of all our elections for the last twenty years; inasmuch as it places the republican party with a majority in the next Congress upon Seward's warlike and disunion platform, until the party shall have otherwise decreed. The party must now consent to sink Seward beyond the hope of resurrection, or consent to sink with him and the Union in his designs to carry the war against slavery into the heart of the Southern States.

This issue, thus broadly developed in the election of Morgan, is the paramount result of yesterday's elections, in connection with an anti administration Congress. The agitation for 1860 now begins; but who can predict the end?

The New York Congressional delegation also shows an increase of nigger worshippers.

In Massachusetts the whole nigger tribe is elected, from Banks for Governor, down (or up, as the case may be,) to the Legislature.

In New Jersey the regular Democracy have also been beaten, three Republicans and two anti Lecompton Democrats have been elected to Congress—complete anti Southern victory.

From Illinois, we have partial returns, favorable to the election of Judge Douglas.—Not enough, however, to base an opinion on.

Georgia Banks.

The Augusta *Chronicle* notices the following bank institutions of that State, not one of which it deems worthy of confidence:

Merchant's Bank, of Macon.
Interior Bank, Griffin.
LaGrange Bank, LaGrange.
North Western Bank, Ringold, Ga.
Bank of Greensboro', Greensboro'.
Planters' & Mechanics' Bank, Dalton.

BROKE.

Manufacturers' & Mechanics' Bank, Columbus.
Exchange Bank, Griffin.
Southern Bank, Bainbridge.
Cherokee Insurance & Banking Company, Dalton.

MR. RAYNER.—The Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of this State, has written a letter to a political committee at Wilmington, Del., in which he takes strong ground against the Kansas policy of the administration, and in favor of protection to American industry, which he regards as a national and not as a Northern question.

Mr. Rayner is a political humbug, and so also is his declaration that a Protective Tariff would prove a National blessing. We should like to know how the protection of Yankee fabrics, and a corresponding increase in the price of those fabrics, consumed principally by Southern people, can benefit the South?

GEORGIA STATISTICS.—The report of the Comptroller General of Georgia gives the following results for 1857: Number of polls returned, 97,149; number of votes returned, 140,396; number of poor children returned, 48,679; poor school fund drawn from the State Treasury, $30,604; poor school fund raised by counties, $95,170; pay by the Legislature, $95,760.

SALT WORKS RENTED.—Thos. L. Preston has rented the Virginia Salt Works to a New York Company, for a term of ten years, at $50,000 per year.

☞ Dr. J. Haywood Jones, of Limestone county, Ala. has a hog on his plantation which weighs 1033 pounds.

DRAWING IT FINE.—Five men were sentenced to the Penitentiary by the Supreme Court, now in session at Knoxville, Tennessee. The *Register* thus politely hints at the matter:

A Free Trip to Nashville.—William P. Crippen, known as the most accommodating man in Knox County, escorted a company of five men to Nashville, on Monday last, paying all expenses and furnishing each with a set of jewelry—warranted to be solid, and of the best material. The bracelets were of modern style, and the sleeve buttons were in the shape of padlocks. The *guard* chains were rather lengthy, and doubtless were intended for other purposes by the manufacturer. The crowd intended to spend the winter at Nashville—perhaps longer. These five gentlemen are representatives of several different counties of East Tennessee, and have been attending the Supreme Court in this city.

Vice-President Breckinridge and Douglas.

It is known to our readers that it has been reported that Mr. Breckinridge had declared his readiness to stump the State of Illinois in favor of Judge Douglas. From the following extract from his letter to the Democratic Committee of that State, it will be seen that this report is false, but that Mr. Breckinridge only prefers the success of Judge Douglas to that of his Black Republican opponent:

"The rumor of my readiness to visit Illinois and address the people in the present canvass is without foundation. I did not propose to leave Kentucky for the purpose of mingling in the political discussions in other States. The two or three speeches which I delivered recently in this State rested on peculiar grounds, which I need not now discuss.

"The other rumor to which you refer is true. I have often, in conversation, expressed the wish that Mr. Douglas may succeed over his Republican competitor. But it is due to candor to say that this preference is not founded on his course at the late session of Congress, and would not exist if I supposed it would be construed as an endorsement of the attitude which he then chose to assume towards his party, or all of the positions he has taken in the present canvass.—It is not necessary to enlarge on these things. I will only add, that my preference rests only on these considerations: that the Kansas question is practically ended—that Mr. Douglas, in recent speeches, has explicitly declared his adherence to the regular Democratic party organization—that he seems to be the candidate of the Illinois Democracy and the most formidable opponent in that State of the Republican party, and that on more than one occasion during his public life he has defended the Union of the States and the rights of the States with fidelity, courage and great ability."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDITION OF THE UPPER DISTRICTS.—The Anderson *Gazette* commences an article thus—

When will South Carolina, and particularly the upper districts of the State, awake to her true interests in agriculture and mechanism? With a genial climate, and a fair soil, with proper energy on the part of her people, she might be made the garden spot of the Union; but here we are, still dragging out a mere existence; content to abide with old fogyism, until our children are all driven to the far West, leaving their native State to become seried into gullies, and fit only for the residence of antiquated old daddies and superannuated old negroes.—Need such things be? Certainly not.—Then what is the remedy, and is it within our reach?

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT.—The late action of the Nashville Baptist Association, does not seem to have quieted the case of the Rev. J. R. Graves. On the 23 ult. at Lebanon, Tenn., the general association of the Baptist church of Middle Tennessee, and North Alabama, commenced its session when the credentials of the delegates from Rev. Dr. How el's church at Nashville were presented. The Gazette says:

A discussion arose in regard to the claims of that church, and those who succeeded on the first night of the trial of Rev. J. R Graves, which continued during the day, and was not brought to a close at the hour of adjournment that night.

During Saturday night caucuses were held and much excitement prevailed. Those who favored Mr. Graves and his party were willing to admit the delegation from the first Baptist Church, provided the charges against Mr. Graves be withdrawn, and no further proceedings had. At a late hour those who composed the caucus dispersed.

On Sunday morning, according to appointment the Rev. Dr. Howell delivered the annual sermon, which was listened to by one of the largest congregations that ever assembled in Lebanon. Caucusing was then continued Sunday afternoon, on the street corners, and any other points where a number of delegates might happen to meet. Yesterday (Monday) the Association met according to adjournment. After much discussion a vote was taken on the proposition to admit the delegates from the First Baptist Church, which was voted down. The vote was as follows: For receiving the delegates 27; against receiving 164.

The chair then declared in favor of Mr. Graves' denomination being the true Baptist Church.

THE SCOURGE IN TEXAS.—A letter from Brownsville, dated on the 6th says:

The yellow fever is making sad work in our midst. Twenty deaths occurred within the incorporate limits yesterday. The disease, instead of abating, is increasing. The deaths yesterday were outside of the garrison. The disease is very fatal, also, in the garrison.—Seven new cases were reported in the Military Hospital this morning. It is also prevailing with great malignity at Point Isabel, Brazos, and at the mouth of the river. Colonel K. L. Harrison, collector of the Customs, died yesterday; also a young man by the name of Davis, one of the employees in the Custom-house. Children born here are carried off, and although thus far thoroughly acclimated adults have escaped, a great apprehension is felt even among that class of our population.

HIGH PRICES FOR SLAVES.—On Thursday last, the personal estate of ex Governor Thomas, in Petersville district, Frederick County, Md., was sold at public sale, when fourteen slaves brought an aggregate of $13,257.—One sold for $1 445; another for $1,425; and a third for $1,320.

Officers of the Government are making some astounding discoveries in the matter of procuring land warrants, and are bringing to light what appears to be an organized system of fraud, on the part of certain agents who have been largely engaged in the business for years past.

Correspondence of the News.

MEMPHIS, Ten., Oct. 27, '58.

REV. T. W. ATKIN—In leaving the Old North State, nothing of interest to your readers crossed my path until I reached the town of Greeneville—if I may even presume that a passing notice of that village would be.—It is a flourishing town of some twelve or fifteen hundred inhabitants, situated on the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Rail Road. Though I had but a moonlight view of the place, I could see what great changes the engine had brought about. It has revolutionized the business of the place, waked up old fogyism, and put new springs in young America.

At four o'clock next morning I took the down train for the far West, and was soon at Mossey Creek, the breakfast house. Here a grand rush was made for the table, by some five hundred passengers; but I, being rather a modest man, could not reach the desired place without running over the ladies, and as there is too much gallantry in my composition to treat the fair sex rudely, was cut out of my breakfast. However, I got one smell—didn't like the odor—was satisfied. The train was soon in motion for Knoxville, at which place I arrived at 9 o'clock, A. M., and remained until next morning. After trying all the hotels up town for lodging, had to return to the Humphrey House at the Depot before I could get quarters. Here I met with an honest thief. I had left my overcoat hanging in the passage, at least mine host did, and some rascal stole a pair of gloves out of the pocket, but did not steal the coat. Don't you think he was an honest thief? Knoxville has improved greatly since I was last here. It now contains some eight thousand inhabitants, and seems to be flourishing in every way. The next morning, when I went to buy my ticket to this city, the Agent refused North Carolina money.—I told him it was better than Tennessee money in any of the commercial cities of the Union. He didn't care, it was five per cent. worse here. So I had to look round and give five per cent. for Tennessee money, before I could get a seat in the cars for this place. I told them this was not shaving, or swindling, but downright highway robbery. I left the city of Knoxville in company with four hundred passengers, passing over one of the most beautiful agricultural countries I ever beheld, from Greeneville to Chattanooga. At the latter point night overtook us, and I know but little of the country thro' which we passed. Next morning found us at Tuscumbia, Ala. Here I had to lay over a day, on some business for a friend; and of all the dilapidated, tumble down, buzzard roost looking villages I have ever seen, Tuscumbia stands pre-eminent, notwithstanding it contains a population of twelve hundred souls, and most of them are wealthy. In my opinion there has not been a house built here since Noah's flood. When I walked into breakfast I saw six two story, double barrel, revolving eating tables. They were perfectly round, the first story about the usual width and height; upon which are placed the plates, knives and forks, tea cups and saucers. The second story is about twenty inches in diameter, and rests on a pivot eight inches high, which is firmly fastened. The second story is placed on the top of this pivot, upon which it revolves, and upon which all the eddibles are placed. On seating yourself, if the thing you want is out of reach, all you have to do is to give the upper story a whirl, and round it comes. It would make any man smile to see a hungry fellow going through the operation. I suggested to a traveling companion that it would be an improvement to run them by machinery, for obvious reasons. Tuscumbia is a great place, at least the Franklin House is. After remaining there one day, I took the cars for Memphis, passing many pretty villages, and through a rich and beautiful country. I arrived in this city at 3 o'clock, P. M. Had I not been detained two days on the way, would have reached this place in 48 hours from Asheville, a distance of 666 miles, and 60 of that by stage. This is a growing place, and at no distant day will be one of the greatest cities of the South West. It now contains some twenty five thousand inhabitants, and still they come. There seems to be a great deal of business done here, and every man you meet is in a hurry, and at work with gloves off. It is a fast place, and everything high—board, house rent, city property, and real estate in the vicinity, are all rated at enormous prices. One of the wealthiest men in the State owns 150 acres of land adjoining the city, which he put up at auction a short time since, in lots. It was selling at rates which would have brought him half a million of dollars, but he stopped the sale, as it was selling too low! Land sold a few days since, two miles beyond the corporate limits of the city, at $650 per acre. The same land was sold six months previous at $315 per acre. This will show you how real estate advances here.

Although this is a prosperous and growing place, I am not very well pleased with it. It must be sickly, the declaration of the citizens to the contrary, notwithstanding. Sitting in my room at the Gayoso House, I have a ten miles view of the Mississippi, as it sluggishly rolls its mighty volume of water to the Gulf, and the broad, swampy country, extending thirty or forty miles from its western shore, call up any other than pictures of health and physical well being. C.

Fight with Indians.

ST. LOUIS, October 15.

The Utah mail arrived at St. Joseph's on the 9th. The troops had nearly completed their huts, and would go into winter quarters on the 15th of October. Everything was quiet in the valley.

A battle took place between a detachment of the 2d cavalry and a band of Camanche Indians, near the Witchita village, on the 1st of October, in which Lieut. Van Camp and four men were killed and Major Van Dorn and ten men wounded. The Camanches had forty killed.

Some tavern jokers hailed a clergyman in Nashua, N. H., the other day, with a request that he would settle a dispute among them. "What about?" said he. "Tell us how old the devil is?" they answered. "Keep your own family records," said he; and the fellow who said that he could "head off the minister," went in and treated.

The childhood shows the man,
As morning shows the day.

Arrivals at the 'Eagle Hotel.'

Col. W. M. Hardy, Asheville.
John Burgin, Swannanoa.
W. R. Baird and Son, Buncombe.
Rev. J. A. Reagan, Reems' Creek.
G. M. Moore, Haywood county.
Miss Bregenzer, New Orleans.
James McDowell, Lady, 2 children and servant, Alabama.
C. R. P. Byers, Jonesboro', Tenn.
W. R. Young, Shufordsville.
A. W. Duffes, Charleston.
J. P. Osborn, Haywood county.
G. G. Good, Burke county.
J. T. Alexander, Shufordsville.
T. T. Patton, Pleasant Retreat.
Jas. Greer, Union District, S. C.
Miss Beasely, Hillsborough.
W. F. Davidson, jr., Swannanoa.
John McClintock, Lady and serv't, Ky.
A. G. Haren, Reems' Creek.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED complete for operating. Instruments of the best quality. 4 4 size &c. Rooms well arranged, with large and superior sky light, and a most desirable stand—one that is paying well. A bargain will be given to any one wishing to engage in the business. Instruction imparted to the purchaser without charge and all things sold for less than New York cost For particulars address the subscriber.

O. M. LEWIS.

Asheville Nov. 11, 1858

VALUABLE LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe County, I will, on the 24th day of December next, offer for sale, at the Court House in Asheville, one half,

350 ACRES,

Of the valuable Farm on which the late Col Robert Williamson lived, lying on Reems' Creek, eight miles north of Asheville.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell five likely

NEGROES,

consisting of three valuable boys, nearly grown, and a young woman and child.

The Land will be sold on 12 months credit. Note and security required, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

The Negroes will be sold on 6 months time, with interest from date. Note and security required.

Enough of the purchase money to defray the costs of suit, will be required on the day of sale.

This property is very valuable, and the sale well worthy the attention of purchasers.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Nov. 11, 1858. tds.

P. S.—There will be other Negroes sold at the same time and place.

DR. J. G. HARDY,

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day or night.

Residence at the Eagle Hotel. Office opposite the Court House and near the Cape Fear Bank

Asheville, November 4, 1858.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage and promises to sell as cheap for CASH as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

$50 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM THE subscriber, on the night of the 9th instant, a negro man,

BOB,

23 years old, dark copper colored, five feet eight or ten inches high, weighing about one hundred and seventy five pounds, rather quick spoken and wore off a brown fur cap, a black coat and blue pants.

The above described Negro is thought to be in company with others and also a negro who says he is free, and calls himself Tom Bird, and has free papers, and may have furnished my Boy with free papers likewise.

The above reward will be given by the subscriber for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so that I may get him.

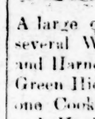
LEWIS H. DICKY.

October 28, 1858.

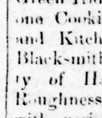
Administrators' Sale.

ON Wednesday the 17th of November next, at the late residence of Col. J. M. Alexander, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder the following property, (together with many other articles not here named,) viz:

A number of Mules and Horses.
A number of Cows and Calves.
A lot of Stock Cattle.
A lot of Corn, Wheat and Rye.
A lot of Hay and Fodder.
One Set Smith Tools.



One Threshing Machine.
One Double Buggy and Harness.
Four or Five Waggons.



ALSO. 10

Likely Negroes

Most of them young and very valuable.

Terms of Sale.

A credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser in every instance will be required to give bond with approved security, the notes bearing interest from date.

A. M. ALEXANDER,
J. S. BURNETT,
Administrators.

October 28, 1858. tds

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Samuel W. Davidson, deceased, appointed the undersigned the Executors of his last Will and Testament, we will, on the 11th day of November, 1858, at his late residence on Swannanoa River, proceed to sell all his personal property, (negroes excepted,) consisting of a large number of

HORSES and MULES; CATTLE; SHEEP and HOGS;

A large quantity of Grain of all kinds; several Waggons and Gearing; Buggy and Harness; a quantity of Leather, Green Hides, &c; Farming Tools; one Cooking Stove; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Set Blacksmith Tools; a quantity of Hay and other Roughness, together with various other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and security before the property is removed.

All persons having claims against said Estate will present them in due time; and all persons indebted to the Estate will call upon us and make payment.

A. BURGIN,
W. F. DAVIDSON,
Executors.

October 28, 1858. tds

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by D. C. Taylor, for the benefit of certain parties named therein, I will expose to public sale, at the "Buncombe House" in Asheville, on Saturday the 6th of November next, the following property, viz:

Two Cows and Calves, all of his Household & Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds, Mattrasses, Bed Furniture, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, a fine lot of Queensware, and all kinds of Cooking Utensils, &c.

Terms.

Six months credit, with note and approved security.

JAS. LOVE HENRY,
Trustee.

Oct. 28, 1858.

LOOK HERE.

A Negro Woman to Hire.

A good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at this Office. Oct. 28.

BLANK BOOKS.

THE best assortment of Blank Books and Memorandums ever offered to the people of Western North Carolina. Just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

Who Wants a Diary?

A large and superb assortment of Diaries and Daily Journals for 1859. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

200 REAMS Cap, Letter and Note Paper just received and for sale, at ASTON'S.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

FANCY TRICKS.

GO to Aston's and see his new and varied collection of fancy articles, just opened, and going off at rapid rates, and figures to suit the times. October 28.

1858. 1858.

Summey, McDowell & Co.

Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS.

Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr. D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.

Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.

September 30, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858. 1sfm6

New and Cheap GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

MERRIMON & SONS,

(Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only*, and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of

SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

ALARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville Jan. 7, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

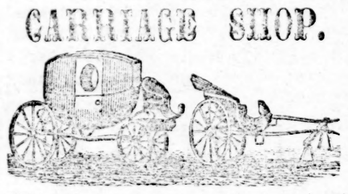
Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.



THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

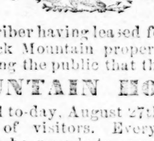
Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,

South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

BLACK MOUNTAIN!



THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2, 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,

Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

50 Sacks of Salt,

Just received, and for sale by

Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

TO THE PEOPLE.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent.

Turkey Creek, July 29, 1858.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Rx AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE.

Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at

W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap by W. H. JACKSON & CO,

Sept. 23.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph M hite, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Haunden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D., Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at

E. J. ASTON'S.

August 5.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

FACTS *FOR THE* PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics,"* ASTON *"is himself again,"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted 'in all the various branches of his profession,' and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN, DEALERS IN

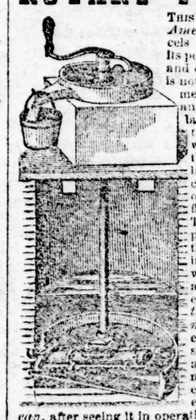
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness: a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $20! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $20, $12, $24; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IF not, call and see *The Wonderful Pump* now on exhibition at the Grand Emporium of Health and Beauty, commonly known as ASTON'S.

August 26, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,

Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 1858. 3m*

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c. are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.

Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.

Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy—ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.

Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.

Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course,	$105 00
Matriculation (to be taken once)	5 00
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once)	10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.

I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*

August 12, 1858—3m.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

T. W. MURRELL, COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

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